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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,792	06/24/2003	Thomas A. Maufer	NVDA P000804	3473
	7590 04/24/200 & SHERIDAN L.L.P. 1	EXAMINER		
3040 Oak Post		MOORE JR, MICHAEL J		
Suite 1500 Houston, TX 77056-6582			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2419	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/603,792	MAUFER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
MICHAEL J. MOORE, JR.	2419	

	MICHAEL J. MOORE, JR.	2419	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 13 April 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on tapplication, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appel for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Claperiods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire late Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	Ivisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejectio	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the state forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later that may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount on tending amount of the corresponding amount of the correct and the corresponding amount of the correspon	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compli filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wit AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better appeal; and/or	sideration and/or search (see NOT v); er form for appeal by materially red	TE below);	
 (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed. 	See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (i	
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provious The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 3-17 and 23-27. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ov showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•	
 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (I 		condition for allowand	ce because:
13. Other:			
/Wing F. Chan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2419 4/23/09	/Michael J. Moore, Jr./ Examiner, Art Unit 2419		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Regarding claim 3, Applicant argues that Bilic does not teach "determining that the first packet fragment has a valid checksum" and rather teaches a checksum computation for an entire frame and not for each packet.

However, it is held that the checksum computation of a reassembled frame in Bilic includes a checksum computation of the first packet (fragment), as the IP header information of the first packet (fragment) is utilized in the checksum computation of the reassembled frame. As noted by Applicant, Bilic teaches that to ensure that a reassembled frame is valid, the processor computes the checksum of the frame and determines whether the computed checksum matches the checksum included in the header of the frame as spoken of on column 8, lines 48-53. Further, referring to Applicant's specification on page 50, paragraph 154, it is disclosed that at step 1201, a fragment is received and the IP packet identification as well as the IP source and destination addresses are obtained from the fragment in order to detect whether or not the fragment corresponds to another fragment already received in the buffer. Paragraph 154 continues on disclosing that if there is a match of this header information at step 1201, that at step 1205, "a checksum, namely, a checksum for a packet undergoing reassembly, for a received fragment is obtained and compared against a checksum of another fragment".

Examiner's understanding of this disclosure is that the checksum of a received fragment is compared to the checksum of a previously received fragment corresponding to the same packet to see if the checksums match. It is held that this comparison process would not work successfully if the entire IP header of each fragment were used in the checksum comparison due to the differing values of the fragment offset field. The differing values of the fragment offset field would cause the checksums of each of the fragments to be different such that every comparison would result in no match. Therefore, it is believed that the fields used in this disclosed comparison of the fragment headers would be only the fields that do not differ from fragment to fragment. This would include the IP identification field as well as the IP source and destination address fields, as these fields would remain constant throughout the individual fragments corresponding to a particular fragmented packet. This is further reason why it is held that the checksum computation of a reassembled frame in Bilic would include a checksum computation of a first packet (fragment) as the above IP identification field as well as the IP source and destination address fields are used in this computation.

Therefore, based upon the current claim language, it is held that Bilic teaches the above limitation in question.

Regarding claim 5, Applicant argues that Natanson does not teach to "generate an address resolution table (ART) index for an address resolution table entry that stores a media access control (MAC) address and MAC layer attributes" as claimed.

However, as provided in the Final Office Action, Natanson teaches a method of MAC address learning, where a hash table 76 is created, and where new entries are added (responsive to non-existence of entry) by adding the new MAC source address that functions as an index to a corresponding LEC ID as spoken of on column 15, lines 46-54.

Natanson also teaches how two tables, an LE_ARP table having MAC (index) to ATM address mappings, and an LEC_ID table, having ATM address (index) to LEC_ID mappings, are used in conjunction to retrieve a particular LEC_ID corresponding to a MAC address (index) as spoken of on column 15, lines 55-60.

It is held that the above LE_ARP table contains MAC address to ATM address mappings, and that these entries may used as index values for obtaining their respective corresponding information.

Therefore, it is held that Natanson teaches the above limitation in question.